548061

SEP - 3 1998

Ms. LuAnn Maloney FMC Corporation Agricultural Products Group 1735 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

Dear Ms. Maloney:

Subject: Revise per Agency letter dated November 21, 1997 Thiodan 50WP Insecticide EPA Registration Number 279-1380

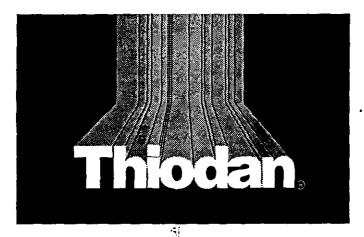
Your submission dated June 22, 1998

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with a registration under FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(a), is acceptable and a stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please make the following revisions at the next label printing:

- a) For Blueberries, revise the Rate of Application to read "3 pounds per acre in 300 gallons of water".
- b) In the Method of Application directions for Peachtree Borers and Lesser Peachtree Borers, add "after the leaves have dropped" following "...application post-harvest". Your letter of January 26, 1998 indicated that Dr. Ehn stated that the revised directions for control of these pests on Cherries, Plums, Prunes, Apricots, Nectarines, and Peaches should all be the same.
- c) For Strawberries Northwest Use Only, delete the Note "Wear rubber gloves during the dipping operation.". The full set of personal protective clothing is required for this use and that requirement now appears in the Note.

Sincerely,

George T. LaRocca Product Manager 13 Insecticide/Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505C)



50 WP Insecticide

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only EPA Reg. No. 279-1380 EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
*Endosulfan: (Hexachlorohexahydromethano-	
2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin 3-oxide)	. 50.0%
Inert Ingredients:	. 50.0%
-	100.0%

*Thiodan

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER-POISON ST

See Other Panels for Additional Precautionary Information.

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a algulen para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)



FMC Corporation Agricultural Products Group Philadelphia PA 19103 ACCEPTED

SEP - 3 1998

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticlide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-1380

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If possible, vomiting should be induced under medical supervision. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by giving one (1) ounce of syrup of ipecac, if available, or by touching the back of the throat with a finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash skin with scap and water. Get medical attention.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with planty of water. Call a physician immediately. Get medical attention.

Note to Physician: Endosultan is a central nervous system stimulant absorbable by mouth, inhalation or through contact with skin. It may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Diazepam I.V. is the drug of choice. Barbituric acid derivatives such as Phenobarbital may be used additionally. A neuromuscular blocking agent may be used if convulsions persist. This type of drug may be used only if complete control of respiration can be maintained. Epinephrine derivatives are absolutely contraindicated.

For Emergency Assistance Call (800) 331-3148.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans (& Domestic Animals) Danger

Fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not breath dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not contaminate food or feed. Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Food utensits such as spoons or measuring cups must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear: Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, water-proof gloves, shoes plus socks, Protective eyewear, Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and Respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHANNOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHANNOSH approval number prefix TC-14G).

Mixers and Loaders must wear: Coveralls over short-sheeved shirt and short pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks? Protective eyewear, Chemical-resistant headgear, a Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading, and a Respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approyal for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G).

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not revere them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPF., If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hat water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified to the control of fied in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then

wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Due to the risk of runoff and drift, do not apply within a distance of 300 feet of lakes, ponds, streams, and estuaries. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab, and other aquatic life are important resources. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters. This product must not be used in creas where impact on threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This pesticide is toxic to bees exposed to direct application. Applications should be timed to coincide with periods of minimum bee activity, usually between late evening and early morning.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation equipment.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and chemicalresistant headgear for overhead exposure.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL



Pesticide Storage Do not store in or around the home.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, fold and roll back bags, clamp and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of Pesticide wastes are acutely nazardous. Improper dispusal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

This Product is not intended for Use in California under this label. See Supplemental Label for Directions for Use in California.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required, unless otherwise noted, to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of listed crops, unless otherwise noted. Coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for good control. For ground application, apply recommended amount of pesticide in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre on vegetable or row crops, unless otherwise noted. Observe use limitations. If insect control is required beyond the following use patterns, supplement the control program with other suitable pesticides.

When applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre on vegetable and field crops unless otherwise noted, and a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre on fruit and nut trees and on vines. When applying 4 pounds or more of Thiodan 50 WP, mix in a minimum of 10 gallons of water.

Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and sugar beets as follow-up crops. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop name.



Apples (21)

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Aphids (including Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid) Apple Rust Mite Green Fruitworm Tamished Plant Bug Tentiform Leafminers White Apple Leafhopper (first generation)	1 pound per 100 gallons or a maxi- mum of 5 pounds per acre	Applications made at pink and/or petal fall provide best control of Tamished Plant Bug and Green Fruitworm. For best control of first generation White Apple Leafhopper, apply when nymphs first appear on leaves. If necessary, prior to petal fall, use 1% pounds per 100 gallons to control Apple Aphids and Rosy Apple Aphids. For control of Tentiform Leafminers, make first application as soon as moth flight begins. A second application should be made 10 days later.

Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock. Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated

crchards.

Do not make more than 2 applications during the fruiting period.

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

oricots (21), Nectarines (21), Peaches (21)

rpricots (21), Nectarines (21), Peaches (21)			
Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application	
Peachtree Borer Lesser Peachtree Borer	1% pounds per 101 gailons or 4 to 5 pounds per acres Pacific Northwest —1 to 14 pounds per 100 gailons South- easter States—3 to 5 pounds per 100 gas.	Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest after the leaves have dropped. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.	

Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 tts. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Aphids (including Black Cherry Aphid, Black Peach Aphid, Green Peach Aphid, Rusty Ptum Aphid) Catfacing insects (Stink Bug type) Green Fruitworm Peach Silver Mite Peach Twig Borer	1 pouret per 100 gallors or a maxi- mum of 4 to 5 pounds per acre.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

treated orchards.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat Insects

Controlled

Army Cutworm

Cereal Leaf Beetle

(Minois, Indiana,

Michigan and Ohio only)

Aphids (including Russian 1 to 1½ Wheat Aphid) pounds

	4/10
Rate of Application	Method of Application
1 pound per acre	Apply when small larvae are readily found in the field. For aerial application, use a minimum 2 gallons of water per acre.
½ to 1 pound per acre.	Apply when small larvae are readily found in the field. For aerial application, use a mini-

mum of 1 to 2 gallons of water

Make applications when

insects appear or feeding is

per acre.

noticed.

Do not apply after heads begin to form.

Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds)

pounds

per acre

per acre per year.

Beans, Succulent and Dry (except Lima Beans) (3) and Southern Field Peas (Succulent type, including Black-eyed Peas, Crowder Peas and Southern Peas) (3)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Black Bean Aphid Bean Leaf Skeletonizer Cowpea Curculio Cucumber Beettes Flea Beetles Green Stink Bug Leafhoppers Mexican Bean Beetle	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications whe insects appear or feeding noticed. For control of Cowpe Curculio, make 3 application at 5-day intervals startin when the pods are ½ inclong.
Aphids Armyworms Western Bean Cutworm Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not feed treated threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.

Do not use on Lima Beans that are to be removed from the field for processing

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Blueberries

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Blueberry Bud Mite		Apply immediately after harvest and repeat 6 to 8 weeks later.

Do not apply after buds are well formed.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Broccoli (7), Brussels Sprouts (14), Cabbage (7), Cauliflower (14)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage Aphid Cabbage Looper Cross-striped Cabbage- worm Diamondback Moth larvae Flea Beetles Harlequin Bug Imported Cabbageworm Leafroppers Stink Bugs	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Annyworms Cutworms Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	2 12 1233 2 3 3 3

De not make more than 4 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredien? (i.e., 6 pour per acre per year.

Carrots (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Peach Aphid Leafhoppers	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworms Flea Beetles Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not make more than one application per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

Celery (4)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Peach Aphid Cabbage Looper Leafhoppers	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworms Flea Beetles Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

Celery (7)

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Green Peach Aphid	1 pound per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

Cherries (21)

Citerries (21)		
Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Peachtree Borer Lesser Peachtree Borer	1½ pounds per 100 gal- lons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre; Pacific Northwest 1 to 1½ pounds per 100 gallons	Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest. Spray all bark areas from ground to lower scaffold limbs.
Black Cherry Aphid Green Fruitworm Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite	1 pound per 100 galions or	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Pacific Northwest only: Eyespotted Bud Moth Fruit Tree Leafroller	4 to 5 pounds per acre	For Bud Moth control apply at *popcorn" stage. For Leaf- roller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.
Michigan only: Mineola Moth	2 pounds per 100 gallons	Apply in the delayed dormant period.
	Insects Controlled Peachtree Borer Lesser Peachtree Borer Black Cherry Aphid Green Fruitworm Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite Pacific Northwest only: Eyespotted Bud Moth Fruit Tree Leafroller Michigan only:	Insects Controlled Peachtree Borer Lesser Peachtree Borer Lesser Peachtree Borer Lesser Peachtree Borer I'½ pounds per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre; Pacific Northwest: 1 to 1½ pounds per 100 gallons Black Cherry Aphid Green Fruitworm Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite Pacific Northwest only: Eyespotted Bud Moth Fruit Tree Leafroller Michigan only: Michigan only: Mineola Moth Pacific Northwest only: Eyespotted Bud Moth Fruit Tree Leafroller Alterial pounds per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre

Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

rv. Peach, Plum Nursery Stock Din

Circle y, reach, right Nuisery Stock Dip		
Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Peachtree Borer	per 40 gallons	Mix thoroughly. Immerse trees so that the roots and crowns are covered well above the grafting bud scar.

Full Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements for applicators also apply to this dipping operation. Plant immediately or dry before returning stock to storage.

Citrus (Non-Bearing Trees and Nursery Stock)

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Citrus Aphid		Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Do not apply to bearing trees or trees that will bear fruit within twelve months.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Collards (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth larvae Fall Armyworm Flea Beetles Harlequin Bug Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers		Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

Cotton

Insects	I Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Aphids	% to 1% pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is
Boll Weevil	1 to 3 pounds per acre	noticed. For control of aphids, thorough coverage is important.
Boltworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leafperforator Cotton Leafworm Fleahoppers Lygus Bugs Stink Bugs Tobacca Budworm	2 to 3 pounds per acre	important.
Thrips	3 pounds per acre	
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	, , , ,

Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment.

The higher rate should be used under heavy pest byessurb.

Do not apply after boils open,
Do not graze meat or dairy animals in treated fields.
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds)

Cucumbers (2), Melons (2), Pumpkins (2), Summer and Winter Squash (2)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cucumber Beetles Melonworm Pickleworm Rindworm (on watermelons) Squash Beetle Squash Bug Squash Vine Borer Striped Flea Beetle	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For Squash Vine Borer control, apply weekly to flower buds, stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.
Cabbage Looper Omniverous Leafroller Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Foonlant (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Blister Beetle Colorado Potato Beetle Flea Beetles Green Peach Aphid Green Stink Bug	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

Filberts (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Filbert Aphid Filbert Bud Mite Filbert Leafroller	1 pound per 100 gallons or 3 to 4 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not graze livestock Do not make more than		s or grasses in treated areas. per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Grapes (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Grape Leafhopper Grape Phylloxera (leaf form) Rose Chafer	1 pound per 100 gallons or 2 to 3 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
8375 (Colobel), Seibel 1 severe plant injury is likely Do not make more than 3 a	3053 (Casca to occur. applications p	eibel 7053 (Chancellor), Seibel ade) or Concord varieties as per year. ctive ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds)

Kale (21)

per acre per year.

рег асте per year.

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Cabbage Flea Beetle Harlequin Bug Imported Cabbageworm	1½ pounds per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not make more than or	ne application	per year.
Do not exceed a maximum	of 0.75 lb. ac	tive ingredient (i.e., 1½ pounds)

Lettuce (14)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth larvaer Green Peach Aphid Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworms Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

o not exceed 3 applications after thinning. Remove wrapper leaves at harvest.

On Leaf Lettuce: Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not feed crop refuse to livestock.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Mustard Greens (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth larvae Fall Armyworm Flea Beetles Harlequin Bug Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	:

Do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds) per acre per year.

Pears (7)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Fruitworm Tarnished Plant Bug	1 pound per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre	Make applications at white bud or petal fall when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Peár Psylla	5 pounds per acre	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water for aerial application or in 300 gallons of water for dilute application. Apply when adults are first observed or nymphs are small and repeat to maintain control.
Pear Rust Mite Consperse Stink Bug (foliar treatment)	1 pound per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Stink Bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control.
Consperse Stink Bug (soil treatment)	1 pound per 100 gallons; 200 to 400 gallons per acre	Apply to orchard floor and around trees prior to bloom.
Pear Leaf Blister Mite	½ to 1 pound per 100 gallons	Apply to trees as a post harvest or dormant treatment.

Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

orchards. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingrediant (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Note: Aerial application may not result in satisfactory control and should only be employed if impossible to apply by grounde

Peas (Succulent) (5)

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Pea Aphid Pea Weevil Loopers Stink Bug Colorado Potato Beetle	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Use only on peas to be harvested by combine.

Do not feed treated vines to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 2% quarts) per acre per year.

Pecans

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Black Pecan Aphid Pecan Nut Casebearer Spittlebug	1½ pounds per 100 gailons 11	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For Casebearer, apply when eggs of first generation appear on the tips of the young nuts. Another application may be required after the second generation of eggs is deposited. For Spittlebug, apply when first leaves are half grown and repeat as required.
Pecan Leaf Phylloxera	1 to 1½ pounds per 100 gallons	Apply when nymphs appear and before they are enclosed in plant tissue. For high popu- lations, use the higher rate.

Do not apply after shuck split.

Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs, active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Peppers (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Flea Beetles Green Peach Aphid Homworms Pepper Maggot	1 pound per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 2 pound		

eppers (4)

per acre per year.

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworms Flea Beetles Green Peach Aphid Hornworms Leafhoppers Pepper Maggot	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 pounds) per acre per year.

Pineapple (For Fresh Market Only) (7)

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Pineapple Fruit Mite	per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply at intervals of 7 to 10 days, if necessary, particularly during the 40 day period of blooming.

Do not feed treated forage or pineapple by-products to fivestock.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds)

per acre per year.

Plums (7), Prunes (7)	1110	
Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Fruittree Leafroller (Pacific Northwest Only)	per100	Apply during pre-pink stage of growth when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Aphids (including Hop Aphid, Leafcurt Pturn Aphid, Thistle Aphid) Pturn Rust (Nursery) Mite		For control of aphids, apply when eggs hatch during pre- bloom or petal fall. Summer applications should be made before leaves curl.
Peach Twig Borer	1 pound per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

11/2 pounds Best control is obtained with a Lesser Peachtree Borer per 100 gallons or 4 to 5 Peachtree Borer single application post-harvest after the leaves have dropped. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs. pounds per acre Pacific

> Northwest 1 to 1% pounds per 100 gallons or

4 to 5 pounds per acre Do not allow livestock to graze on orchard crops or grasses in treated

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Rate of Application	Method of Application
1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
1½ to 2 pounds per acre	
2 pounds per acre	
	Application 1 to 2 pounds per acre 1½ to 2 pounds per acre 2 pounds

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworms Crown Mite Flea Beetles Green Peach Aphid Leafhoppers	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Do not make many than	one application	per year. ; ', '
Do not exceed a maxin per acre per year.	num of 1.0 lb. ad	zive ingredient (i.e., 2 pounds

6

Strawberries (4)

insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
feadow Spittlebug trawberry Aphid arnished Plant Bug Vhitefly	2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Do not reapply within 15 days or more than twice during a 35 day period when fruit is present.
Syclamen Mite	4 pounds per acre in 400 gallons of water	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Thoroughly wet the foliage, stem and crown of the plant. For multiple applications, do not apply at intervals less than 35 days when fruit is present.
o not make more than 3 a	anliantions :	present

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds)
per acre per year.

Strawberries-Northwest Use Only

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Garden Symphylan (aids in reducing damage)	per 100 gallons	

Wear Rubber gloves during the dipping operation.
Full Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements for applicators also apply to this dipping operation.
Drain and allow plants to dry before setting them out in the field.

Sweet Corn (Fresh Vegetable Use Only) (1)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Corn Leaf Aphid Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Corn Earworm	3 pounds per acre	Apply when silks first appear and continue until they begin to dry. Allow 5 days between applications.
Do not apply to Sweet	Com to be proce	hase

Do not apply to Sweet Corn to be processed.

Do not feed treated forage or ensilage to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Sweet Potatoes (1)

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Sweet Potatoes (1)		• //
Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Sweet Potato Flea Beetle Sweet Potato Weevil	1 pound per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For Sweet Potato Weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary. For Sweet Potato Weevil control in a clean up program, apply at a rate of 4 pounds per acre to the soil under the sweet potato nursery beds and to the area immediately surrounding the nursery beds. Do not place the seed tubers directly on the ground treated with Thiodan*.
Whitefly	2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Banded Cucumber Beetle larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)	2 to 4 pounds per acre broadcast or % to 1% pounds per acre on a 16 inch band over the row (48 inch row spacing)	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.

Do not feed cull potatoes to livestock or allow livestock to graze in reated fields.

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds)
per acre per year.

Tobacco (5)

Tobacco (3)		
Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids (including Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid) Budworm Cabbage Looper Flea Beetles Hornworms	Seed Bed: 1 pound per 100 gallons	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply about 6 gallons of finished spray per 100 square yards.
Green June Bug larvae	Plant Bed: 1/2 pound per 100 gallons	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Drench at a rate of 1 gallon per square yard.
Aphids (including Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid) Budworm Cabbage Looper Flea Beetles Green June Bug larvae Homworms	Field: 1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insect activity or feeding is noticed.
Stink Bugs	Field: 2 to 3 pounds per 100 gailons	3133 3233 3244
Do not make more than 6 a	ioplications r	per vear. >> >

Do not make more than 6 applications per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

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Tomatoes (Field and Greenhouse) (2)

Tomatoes (Field and Gre		
Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Blister Beetles Colorado Potato Beetle Flea Beetles Tomato Hornworm	1 to 2 pounds per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Cabbage Looper Stink Bugs	1½ to 2 pounds per acre	
Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Russet Mite Whitefly Yellowstriped Armyworm	2 pounds per acre	
Writefly	1 pound per 100 gallons of water. Use 100 to 200 gallons of spray per acre.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Higher spray volumes may be necessary for thorough coverage when high Whitefly populations exist.

per acre per year.

per acre per year.

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Walnut Aphid	3 to 4 pounds per acre. Apply in a minimum of 100 gal- ions of water per acre.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not apply after hush Do not graze livestock Do not make more than	on orchard crops	s or grasses in treated areas. per year.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds)

Do not make more than 6 applications per year.

COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS **Ornamental Plants**

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds)

Leatherleaf Fern (Leather Holly Fern)

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Leatherleaf Fern Borer	gallons (1 tablespoon	Begin treatment when first lar- val feeding is observed in the mid-vein area at the base of the leaflets. Repeat at inter- vals of 2 to 3 weeks as necessary.

Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purpose after use in measuring pesticides.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Omemortale (Greenhouse, and Out-of-Doors)

ornamentals (circomnosse, and cut-on bound)		
Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cyclamen Mite Rose Chafer Whitelly		Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.

On chrysanthemums, best results will be obtained if applied before plants flower.

Do not apply to "Bonnaion Deluxe", "Fred Shoesmith", and "White Knight" chrysanthemums as injury may result.

Do not use on Birch trees

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

Dogwood, Lilac

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Dogwood Borer Lilac Borer	1 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons (1–2 table- spoons per gallon)	Apply in early June and repeat in 10 to 14 days. Drench all bark areas down to the ground level.

after use in measuring pesticides.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 ibs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Douglas Fir (Grown for Ornamentals, Nursery Stock or Christmas trees)—Pacific Northwest Only

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Aphids Cooley Spruce Gall Adelgid Douglas Fir Needle Midge	tablespoon	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For control of gall adelgid, apply when white cottony tufts appear. For control of needle midge, apply in late April or early May just before buds open.

Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Pines (Austrian, Jack, Red, Scotch, White)

Files (Austrian, Jack, Med, Scotti, White)		
Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Zimmerman Pine Moth	per 100 gallons (1½ table-	Apply in mid-April and again, if necessary, in late fall. Thoroughly wet bark and main stem, especially where branches join main stem.

Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Shade Trees (except Birch), Shrubs

insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Aphids		Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring posticides.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Spruce (New England Area Only)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Spruce Gall Aphid	1 pound per 100 gallons (1 tablespoon per gallon)	Apply in late April or early May when aphyds are present but before galls are formed.

Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Taxus Bud Mite	1 pound per 100 gallons (1 tablespoon per gallon)	Make 3 to 5 applications beginning in mid-May. Thoroughly spray foliage, twigs, and bark.
Black Vine Weevil	2 pounds per 100 gallons (2 table- spoons per gallon)	Spray thoroughly and dranch soil under the plants. Apply when the weevils first appear and repeat in 14 days.

Food utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.

Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 6 pounds) per acre per year.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

//arranty: FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted, the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

Directions and Recommendations: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, wather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemcials not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by the buyer at his own risk.

Use of Product: FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

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